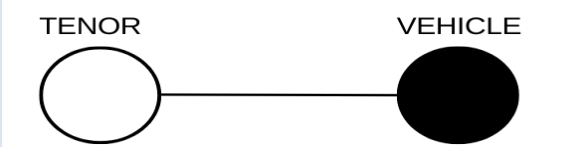


English	Letter Writing	Year 7	Term 4
Metaphor		Micro-structure	
<p>Simile – a metaphor where the tenor is described by using ‘as’ or ‘like’</p> <p>Extended metaphor – Where the metaphor unfolds across multiple lines or sections of a text</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>The thing that is being described</p> <p>TENOR</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>The thing that is being related to in the tenor</p> <p>VEHICLE</p> </div> </div>		<p>1. The more, more, more sentence: The more he witnessed, the more he felt pure frustration, the more he knew this needed to be sorted out!</p> <p>2. Colons to clarify: It must be discussed in depth and there is only one significant thing to reflect upon: racism.</p> <p>3. Not only but also sentence: Not only was it humiliating, but it also shattered every confident bone in his body.</p> <p>4. Repeat and develop ideas sentence: The decision to take away this individual’s freedom is both surprising and disgusting- surprising in that he was caring for others, disgusting in that the treatment he has received is more than barbaric.</p>	
Devices		Genre	
<p>Direct address – addressing the reader directly you pronouns such as ‘we’ or ‘you’</p> <p>Facts – something which can be proved to be true</p> <p>Opinion – a belief which cannot be proven to be true</p> <p>Rhetorical questions – posing a question which encourages the reader/listener to think about the answer</p> <p>Emotive language – words which provoke an emotional response in the reader</p> <p>Statistics – numerical facts and data that is used to support a point</p> <p>Tricolon – a list of three things in a sentence</p>		<p>A Global Movement: when people from across the world work together to make a change</p> <p>Human rights - The basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person in the world. In the UK human rights are protected by the Human Rights Act 1998.</p> <p>Justice - Fair behaviour or treatment.</p> <p>Freedom - the right to act, speak, or think as you want.</p> <p>Dignity - a composed or serious manner or style.</p> <p>Integrity - being honest and having strong moral principles.</p> <p>Exposure - having no protection from something harmful.</p>	
Vocabulary		Form & Macro-structure	
<p>Transactional writing - Non-fiction writing that intends to communicate information between individuals or groups.</p> <p>Audience - Who the author writes their piece for- in other words, the reader.</p> <p>Purpose - The goal or aim of a piece of writing: to provide information, to persuade, etc.</p>		<p>Hook- What will you say to get the reader’s attention?</p> <p>Counter argument – Explore how others may view this topic in a different way</p> <p>Conclusion – Leave the reader with something which will have an impact; something they will remember and will make them want to help with the topic in hand.</p>	